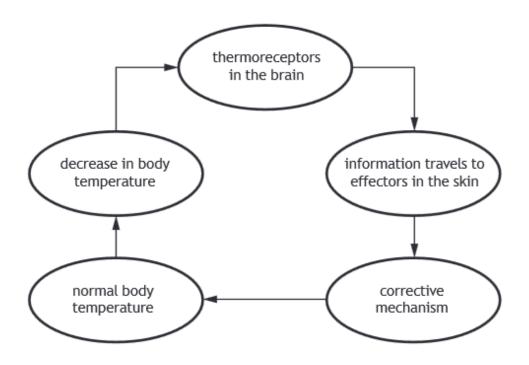
Metabolism in Conformers and Regulators

8.		mmals are regulators and can control their internal environment. Give one reason why it is important for mammals to regulate their body temperature.			
	(b)	(i)	Name the temperature monitoring centre in the body of a mammal.		
		(ii)	State how messages are sent from the temperature monitoring centre to the skin.		
	(c)		blood vessels in the skin of a mammal respond to a decrease in conmental temperature.		
		(i)	Describe this response.		
		(ii)	Explain the effect of this response.		

 The diagram illustrates thermoregulation in mammals following a decrease in body temperature.



(a) (i) Name the type of control used in thermoregulation as shown in the diagram.

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- (ii) Name the part of the brain in which thermoreceptors are found.
- (iii) State how information travels to the effectors in the skin.

(b)		
	(i)	Describe the response of these effectors to a decrease in body temperature.
	(ii)	Explain how this response would help return body temperature to normal.
(c)	Expla	ain why it is important for a mammal to regulate its body
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(a)	The specialised cells have many mitochondria. Explain why this is necessary.
(b)	Many animal species regulate their body temperature. Explain the importance of regulating body temperature.
(c)	Compare regulators and conformers in terms of their ecological niches.